the application of public moneys, which may by law be appropriated and provided for that purpose; provided, nevertheless, that no tax shall be levied for such purpose oftener than once each year; and that the money to be raised in any one year, excepting the first, for buying sites and erecting and building schoolhouses and the appurtenances, shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 18, 1895.

No. 329, S.]

[Published May 2, 1889.

## CHAPTER 288.

AN ACT to regulate the nomination of candidates.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

CAUCUSES IN COUNTIES HAVING CITIES OF OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND INHABITANTS.

Regulating the holding of caucuses for nominating candidates.

SECTION 1. The caucus and meetings of political parties held for the purpose of nominating candidates or choosing delegates to assemble in convention to nominate any person for any public office to be voted for in counties having, according to the last national census, a population of more than two hundred thousand persons, shall be held under the provisions of this act, and in such counties all meetings for nominating candidates or choosing delegates, commonly called caucuses, unless held under the provisions of this act, are hereby declared to be unlawful, and no political party shall have its political ticket placed upon the

official ballot, unless the nomination of its candidates are made in accordance with the provisions of this act. The meetings of electors in any town, village or ward, in any such county, held for the purpose of nominating candidates or choosing delegates, as aforesaid, are hereby defined as caucuses and declared to be such, and any person who shall vote, or offer to vote at any such caucus, held in any such county, unless, at the time, he shall be a qualified elector of the town, village or ward in which said caucus is held, and any person who, not being an elector as aforesaid, shall vote, or offer to vote at any such caucuses, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the manner hereinafter provided.

Every political party desiring to Political par-SECTION 2. nominate candidates to be voted for at any election to be held in any such county shall file with clerk the the county clerk of such county the name of chairman, secretary and the chairman, secretary and members of the members of county committee of such political party, who county committee. shall be electors of such county and shall have been elected by the county convention called for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for in said county at the general election, and the names of such members of the county committee shall be embodied in the nomination papers filed with the county clerk certifying the nomination of candidates, and the term of office of all such members of the county committee shall commence on the following first day of January. The respective county committee shall determine the day and place when the conventions of the political party it represents shall be held, and also the day upon which the caucus of such political party shall be held in each town, village or ward, and the number of delegates which shall represent each town, village and ward in such conventions, and shall also designate the offices for which candidates shall be nominated at such caucuses. Whenever a city election shall be held in any city situated within such county, and the chairman

of the county committee be a resident of such city, he shall act as chairman, and the members of the county committee representing such city shall be the members of the city committee. which committee shall fix and determine the day and place of holding the conventions and the number of delegates which shall be chosen from each ward of said city to act in said convention, and shall designate the offices for which candidates shall be nominated at such caucuses, and said committee shall determine the day upon which the caucuses of the political party which it represents shall be held in each ward, and the caucuses of one political party shall be held upon the same day, and no more than one political party shall hold caucus on the same day. In case the chairman of the county committee is not a resident of such city. then the members of the county committee of such city shall select a resident of their city to chairman of their city committee. Whenever such county committee or city committee shall determine the time of holding such caucuses, the chairman of such committee shall cause to be published in at least every daily newspaper published in said county and advocating the principles of the party he represents. a notice stating the time and place where such preliminary meetings, caucuses and conventions will be held; such notice shall be published for at least two successive days, not less than two nor more than six days prior to the time fixed for the holding of the preliminary meetings. The city conventions shall be held not more than two days following the holding of the caucuses of the respective party, and the county and district conventions shall be held not more than three days after the day of the holding of such The caucuses held under the provisions of this act shall be held and conducted in the precinct election booth located nearest to the center of the ward, town or village where held, unless the county committee of the party holding any such caucuses shall designate some other precinct booth in said ward, town or vil-

Duties of county committee defined.

Where caucuses shall be held. lage, in which event such caucus shall be held when caucus shall be held when caucus at the booth so designated, and shall open in cities at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon and close at the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of the same day; in towns or villages the time for opening the caucuses shall be three o'clock in the afternoon and close at the hour of six o'clock in the evening of the same day. It is hereby made the duty of every such city, and of the board of public works thereof, and of the town and village boards, to cause such booths to be constructed and erected at said place and at said time for such purposes, and to furnish the necessary furniture, ballot boxes, heat and light, and whenever a ward in any city constitutes more than three election districts or precincts, the county or city committee may subdivide such ward into caucus districts for the accommodation of electors, and shall state in its call the location of its caucus booth for each such district and the precinct or election districts for which said booths have been assigned. The county committee County comshall have authority to fill all vacancies in said mittee can fill committee caused by resignation or otherwise and the county clerk shall at once be notified of all such changes by the chairman and secretary of the committee. The county committee shall be composed of a chairman, secretary and one member from each ward, town or village in said county; and the member elected from each ward, town or village shall be the chairman of such ward, town or village. The county committee may also provide for the election of a treasurer and assistant secretary, and for the appointment by the chairman of an executive committee composed of five electors, who, together with the chairman, secretary and treasurer, shall constitute the executive committee.

SECTION 3. There shall be appointed an- Inspectors at nually, on or before the first day of February appointed anof each year, by the county committee, three county comelectors of each town, village and ward who mittee. shall act as inspectors at every caucus held therein of the political party for which he acts,

and every elector so appointed shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, within ten days from the time of his appointment, make oath or affirmation that he is an elector of the town, village or ward for which he is appointed, that he will faithfully, honestly and correctly conduct the election to be held at such caucus, protect it against all fraud and unfairness, truly canvass all the votes cast thereat, and in every way comply with the carrying out of the provisions of this act. Such eath or affirmation shall be filed with the county clerk within the ten days above provided. spectors shall thereafter have full authority to administer the oaths necessary to carry on said caucuses in the manner herein provided. 'Said county committee may at any time prior to the opening of the caucus remove any inspector so appointed and appoint another in his place who shall qualify in like manner. In case any inspector shall fail to appear at the time fixed for opening such caucus, the inspector inspectors present shall appoint some elector. resident of the ward, village or town in which such caucus is held in the place of such absent inspector, who shall administer to such person the oath provided for in this act.

Chairman of electors of his

SECTION 4. The chairman of the county comcounty committee to call a mittee shall call a preliminary meeting of the preliminary of the electors of his party, of each ward, village and town, to be held four days prior to the time fixed for holding the caucus of his party, to propose delegates and candidates to be voted for at the caucus. The chairman of the ward, village or town, or in the absence of such chairman, a caucus inspector shall open the meeting. After the election of a chairman, and secretary of the meeting, who by virtue of such election, shall also act as chairman, and secretary of the caucus, the chairman of said meeting shall declare nominations opened for delegates and candidates in the order given in the call, and the proposed names shall be placed on the list by the secretary in the order proposed, and the chairman before entertaining a motion "that

nominations be closed" shall first put the question to the meeting, repeating the same twice; "are there any further nominations?" tion being first taken and every opportunity given electors to propose names before the motion, "to declare nominations closed" can be entertained or voted upon by the meeting. chairman and secretary of the meeting shall immediately certify the names proposed in the order of their nomination to the secretary of the county committee of the political party represented by such preliminary meeting. chairman of the preliminary meeting shall then read and call for the caucus, state the time and place of holding the caucus, also that the county or city committee of the party will have tickets printed for the caucus containing all the names proposed, the voter at the caucus to strike off all but required number of delegates or candidates, that no other but the official ticket will be received at the caucus, and that no tickets will be distributed prior to the caucus, and that all official tickets will be placed in the booths in which the caucus is held, whereupon the preliminary meeting shall stand adjourned.

SECTION 5. The board of registry of each Registry lists election precinct shall, at least two days prior for caucuses. to the day fixed for the caucus to be held in the ward, village or town, in which such precinct is situated, deliver to the chairman of the ward. village or town of the respective county committee, four copies of the printed registry list of electors made at the first meeting of said board of registry of electors, entitled to vote in such precinct at the ensuing election, and said board of registry shall also deliver to the chairman of the respective county committee four copies of the printed registry list of electors made at the second meeting of said board of registry of electors entitled to vote in such precinct at the ensuing election, and the failure or refusal of any such board of registry to comply with the provisions of this section shall operate to forfeit all compensation provided by law to be made to every member of such board

of registry, and they shall thereafter be ineligible to act as inspectors of election. The chairman of the ward, town or village receiving such lists shall deliver them to the secretary of the county committee on or before the day fixed for the holding of the caucus, and in case of his failure, neglect or refusal to deliver them to such secretary, as aforesaid, if they shall have been duly delivered to him by the board of registry at the time herein fixed, forfeit his membership in said county committee. Only voters whose names appear on such registry list, where registration is by law required, shall be allowed to cast their vote at said caucus, except in case it is shown by affidavit that the elector is a qualified voter and a resident of the ward, town or village for which said caucus is held. The secretary of the county committee shall deliver to the caucus inspectors the printed registration lists of electors made at the first meeting of the boards of registration in said ward, town or village.

Opening the caucus. How to hold and conduct the caucus.

SECTION 6. The chairman selected at the preliminary meeting, shall, upon the day fixed in the call, open the caucus at the time and place designated, and in the event of the absence of the chairman, the secretary selected at the preliminary meeting shall declare the caucus open, and the electors present shall select a new chairman: the chairman and secretary selected at the preliminary meeting together with the caucus inspectors shall act as officers of the The secretary of the county committee shall have prepared and delivered to the caucus inspectors a sufficient number of official caucus tickets in the original sealed package, and at the opening of the caucus the package shall be opened and the tickets conveniently placed for the use of the voters, but no distribution of such caucus tickets shall be allowed outside the caucus booths. The official caucus ticket shall contain the official imprint of the county committee, the name of the party holding said caucus, the ward, town or village in which said caucus is held, and shall contain

the names of all delegates and candidates proposed at the preliminary meeting, and no other ballot shall be received or counted at the caucus. The names of delegates and electors proposed for office for which candidates are to be nominated, shall be arranged and placed upon the official ballot in the order in which nominated at the preliminary meeting. Each elector shall Manner of pre-prepare his ballot by striking off all but the and voting. required number of delegates or candidates, so that no ballot shall contain more names for delegates or candidates than the ward, village or town is entitled to. Ballots containing more names for delegates or candidates than the ward, village or town is entitled to, shall be void and shall not be counted; provided, however, that a ballot shall be void only so far as it may contain more names for a particular set of delegates, or particular office containing more names than the ward, village or town is entitled to as delegates or candidates. The caucus inspectors shall act as the tellers of the caucus. receive the votes of all the electors of the party of the ward, town or village in which said caucus is held, and the electors of the ward, village or town in which the caucus is held, who voted the ticket of the political party for which said caucus is called at the last general election, shall be entitled to vote. An elector whose right to vote shall be challenged by any of the caucus officers, shall not be permitted to vote unless he shall subscribe and file with such caucus officers an oath or affirmation, that he is a resident of the ward, village or town, and a qualified elector, and that he voted for regular party candidates of the party for which said caucus is held at the preceding general election. Immediately after closing the caucus, the caucus officers shall count every official ballot cast in the presence of all persons desiring to attend who may have been voted for at such caucus or one authorized agent for each such person. and immediately, when the result is determined. announce the same in a loud voice, burn all the ballots or tickets cast, and immediately send

verified and certified proper returns to the secretary of the county committee which ordered said caucus to be held, together with the checked registry list used or poll list made and affidavits received, at said caucus. Any caucus officer who shall make any false return of the action of the caucus or of any vote cast thereat, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished in the manner provided by law for making a false return of any election.

Penalty for offering to vote more than once.

SECTION 7. No person shall vote or offer to vote more than once in one caucus for one and the same candidates and the same set of delegates, and no person shall vote or offer to vote in any caucus where candidates and delegates are to be chosen if he has already voted at the caucus of any other political party for candidates to be voted for, or for delegates to be chosen to act in a convention to nominate candidates to be voted for at the next ensuing elec-Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished in the manner hereinafter provided. No person shall distribute or offer to distribute any caucus tickets or ballots to be voted at such caucus on the day of the holding of such caucus, on the public streets or in any public place in the town. ward or village where such caucus is held, and tickets contained in the booth shall not be removed from or distributed in the booth after they are placed there until the caucus is closed: and any person who shall violate any of the provisions last above named shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished in the manner hereinafter provided.

Bribery or intimidation rated a misdemeanor. SECTION 8. Every person who, by bribery or corrupt or unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any voter from attending or voting at any caucus mentioned in this act or who shall give or offer to give any valuable thing or bribe to any inspector or delegate whose office is created by this act or who shall give or offer to give any valuable thing or bribe to any elector as a consideration for some act to be done in

relation to such caucus or convention, or who shall interfere with or in any manner disturb any caucus held under the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. and upon conviction thereof shall be punished in the manner hereinafter provided.

SECTION 9. If any person shall be convicted Penalty pre-of a violation of any of the provisions of this conviction. act for which no punishment is herein provided, or who shall be convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of this act, he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 10. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby modified, superseded or repealed to the extent that this act be carried into full force and effect.

SECTION 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 19, 1895.

No. 291, A.] [Published April 23, 1895.

## CHAPTER 289.

AN ACT relating to town and village insurance companies.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. On and after June 1, 1895, every Local insurtown and local city or village fire insurance comance companies
to file articles
pany doing business in this state shall file in the
by-laws, etc.,
office of the commissioner of insurance a copy of
with insurance
their articles of association, by-laws, policy, and
after July 1.